## **REMARKS**

By this Amendment, claims 4-5, 8, and 11-12 are cancelled. Thus, claims 1-2, 6-7, 10, 22 and 23 are pending in this application. Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and allowance of the pending claims.

Entry of the amendments is proper under 37 CFR §1.116 because the amendments only cancel claims.

## I. Claim Rejections

The Office Action rejects claims 1-2, 4-6, 10-12, and 22-23 under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) over U.S. Patent Publication No. 2001/0055974 to Bates et al. (Bates). Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection.

By this amendment, claims 4-5 and 11-12 are cancelled, thus the rejection with respect to these claims is moot.

Regarding claim 1, Bates fails to disclose "the information notification unit notifies a user of the portable information terminal of information derived from the extracted data without any instruction made by the user." The extracted data, as recited, is "data [extracted] on the current received location information from among data stored in the storage unit." This stored data is correlated with last location information received from the receive unit ("the data being correlated with last location information received by the receive unit").

The Office Action alleges that Bates teaches notifying a user of information derived from extracted data at paragraph [0041] (method 600) by disclosing that the phone display prompts for boundary points of the region before requiring further input when the user is in a specific region. The Office Action is incorrect. The prompts displayed to the user are simply indications to the user that the user should provide input defining the boundary of the region. These prompts are not data, let alone data that was earlier correlated with a last location information and stored.

As disclosed by Bates, a user can define regions and set different phone parameters for each region (paragraph [0036]). This allows the telephone system to have "a different function depending on the region the phone is in" (paragraph [0035]). A user can define regions by manually inputting GPS coordinates (paragraph [0037]); downloading GPS coordinates from a mapping service (paragraph [0037]); walking the boundary (e.g. method 600) (paragraph [0038]), or by defining a radius based on a detected center point (paragraph [0040]).

Method 600, cited by the Office Action and shown in Fig. 6, discloses allowing a user to dynamically define a region of interest. Once initiated (Fig. 6, start step), the phone prompts the user for a boundary point (step 610). The user then goes to a boundary point (a physical location) (step 620), presses a button (step 630), and the phone stores the boundary point (step 640). This process is repeated until the user is satisfied that all boundary points are input (step 650).

Method 600, Fig. 6, or paragraph [0041] do not teach the recited notification of a user by "information derived from the extracted data without any instruction made by the user" because (1) no extracted data correlated to the current location information is presented to the user, (2) method 600 is not initiated "when received location information is different from last received location information," but rather it is the user that initiates method 600 and, thus, any display associated with it (Fig. 6, start step).

For at least the forgoing reasons, Bates does not teach all the features of claim 1. As Bates does not teach all of the features of claim 1, claim 1 is patentable over Bates. Further, the rejection of pending claims 2, 6, 10 and 22 is based on the presumption that Bates discloses all the features of claim 1. As Bates does not disclose all the features of claim 1, these claims also are patentable.

Regarding claim 23, Bates fails to disclose "the information notification unit <u>notifies a</u> user of information derived from the extracted data without any instruction made by the user."

The extracted data is "data [extracted] on the current received location information from among data stored in the storage unit."

The Office Action alleges that the display 130 somehow teaches the notification of the user. The Office Action is incorrect.

Bates does not disclose that notification is presented to the user when the position detector 220 detects that the phone has entered a new region but only that the telephone system may have different functions (paragraph [0036]). Thus, Bates does not teach notification of a user with information derived from stored and correlated data because a change in function is not a notification. Even if a change in function were considered notification, however, Bates still does not disclose all the features of claim 23 because the user would not know of the altered functionality until the user made use of the phone. Thus, even if a change in function is considered a notification, Bates fails to teach "notifies a user of information derived from the extracted data without any instruction made by the user."

The Office Action rejects claims 7 and 8 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Bates in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,049,718 to Stewart. Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection.

By this Amendment, claim 8 is cancelled. Thus, the rejection of claim 8 is moot.

This rejection is based on the presumption that Bates discloses all the features of claim 1. As Bates does not disclose all the features of claim 1, the rejection is improper.

For the foregoing reasons, Applicant respectfully submits that Bates does not disclose the invention of independent claims 1 and 23 or any of the claims dependent therefrom.

Reconsideration and withdrawal of this rejections are thus respectfully requested.

Application No. 10/083,376

## II. Conclusion

In view of the foregoing, it is respectfully submitted that this application is in condition for allowance. Favorable reconsideration and prompt allowance of claims 1-2, 6-7, 10, 22 and 23 are earnestly solicited.

Should the Examiner believe that anything further would be desirable in order to place this application in even better condition for allowance, the Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned at the telephone number set forth below.

Respectfully submitted,

James A. Oliff Registration No. 27,075

Jonathan H. Backenstose Registration No. 47,399

JAO:JHB/tje

Date: June 30, 2006

OLIFF & BERRIDGE, PLC P.O. Box 19928 Alexandria, Virginia 22320 Telephone: (703) 836-6400 DEPOSIT ACCOUNT USE
AUTHORIZATION
Please grant any extension
necessary for entry;
Charge any fee due to our
Deposit Account No. 15-0461